

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night. For official proceedings see another column.

IN THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

after the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting, some resolutions, petitions, &c., adopted by the Common Council, were considered.

The petition of A. H. Nott & Bro., in regard to obstructing the sidewalks on King street with packing boxes, (referred by the Common Council to the Committee on Streets) being read.

Col. French asked if the petitioners asked to be relieved of the fine that had been imposed? The chair stated that the law on the subject was very plain.

Mr. Markell said he was opposed to meddling with the action of the Mayor in the premises.

Mr. Seaton—The President states that the law is plain in the matter. Then why can anybody petition Council to have the law set aside for their benefit?

The chair announced that the matter was not properly before the Board, and would not be until the committee reported.

Mr. Markell moved that the Board concur in the action of the Common Council.

Col. French thought it would be time enough to discuss the subject when the committee reported. He was, however, in favor of the resolution of the fine that had been imposed—notwithstanding it had been incurred in violation of a city ordinance—but he did not like to see commerce impeded. He wished for the time when the streets would be rendered barely passable by the multitude of packing boxes.

The chair informed Col. F. that there was no law against a merchant unpacking goods on the sidewalks, but allowing the boxes to remain there.

The action of the Common Council was concurred in.

The petition of S. S. Howison, President of the Potomac Ferry Company, praying Council to erect a lamp-post at the foot of Union street and the Strand (granted by the Common Council, and the Committee on Light directed to make said improvement) was read.

Gen. Corse moved a concurrence.

Mr. Seaton asked if Mr. Howison proposed to erect this lamp post at his own expense.

Dr. Johnson: No. There is not one word in the petition in accordance with law. The City Council has no right to erect lamp-posts for the benefit of private parties or corporations, as the Orange road or the Ferry Company can land passengers where they please and no revenue will accrue to the city. I erected a lamp-post for my convenience at a cost of only \$25 and the corporation furnishes the gas used; the Ferry company should be compelled to do likewise. This company had already been relieved from its proper assessment, and now it came to Council and asked it to tax people for the purpose of placing a gas lamp at its slip. Certainly the Common Council are ignorant of the law in such cases made and provided, or they would not have petitioned Council for its erection at the expense of the city. The outlay would be but a small amount.

Gen. Corse thought the lamp would be for the good of all, and that it was proper for the city to place lamps where needed.

Col. French agreed with Gen. C.; lamp posts were erected *pro bono publico*. Of all the places in Alexandria where one was needed, the foot of King street was the place. It was often late when the boats arrived, and at one time it was exceedingly dangerous coming off the boats, when lanterns had to be used to enable people to see where to put their feet.

Mr. Seaton thought there was light enough at the ferry slip. In the southern portion of the city the lamps were five squares apart, and persons having business there after dark ran a risk of walking in gulleys and pits at every step. He believed the reason the evil was not remedied was because the denizens of that locality were poor. He had often come down on the last boat at night, and never had any trouble. No exception should be made in Mr. Howison's case.

Dr. Johnson said he would never consent to granting the petition; he was opposed to "gratifying a fat cat." Let Michael Smith petition Council for the erection of a lamp on his corner, where one was needed. He was opposed to the injustice of this petition. A powerful monopoly, it would charge fifty cents a piece on all the passengers it transports were it not for the railroad and its opposition. The corporation had already reduced the taxation of its company and made others, far less able, pay their full quota.

Mr. Seaton moved that the petition be laid on the table.

Dr. Johnson said he was in favor of granting permission to put it up at the company's expense, the corporation to furnish the gas and keep the lamp in order.

Gen. Corse defended Mr. Howison's motive in petitioning Council for the erection of the lamp, and said if Mr. H. had known the law he would have cheerfully complied with it.

It was finally agreed that the ferry company should erect the lamp on the usual terms.

A resolution (passed by the Common Council) directing the City Surveyor to ascertain the probable cost of repairing Pitt street north, making the proper drainage, &c., was read.

Col. French moved that the resolution be laid on the table, and the whole matter indefinitely postponed.

Dr. Johnson objected. Council wanted light on this matter, and the resolution was a proper one.

Col. French said this matter had been argued before in this Board, and a similar resolution to the one under consideration had been passed, but silently laid over in the Common Council. He was tired of being contemptuously treated, and was therefore in favor of indefinitely postponing the matter.

Dr. Johnson said there was no resemblance between the resolution now before the Board and the one referred to by Col. F. Retaliation was the law of war, not of peace. If the Common Council had tabled a resolution passed by this Board it had a perfect right to do so, and it was presumptuous for any one to question its action.

Mr. Simpson (Mr. French in the chair) said when the Second Ward asked anything of the corporation it was generally treated this way. If they asked a fish they were given a serpent, or an egg they were given a scorpion. He was sorry to see so many obstacles thrown in the way of improvements in the Second Ward. He then proceeded to explain where the repairs were needed.

Col. French renewed his motion.

Dr. Johnson said the repairs proposed to be made would have been completed ere this but for the fact that the city had not the money to pay for them. Part of the improvement had been made, and for a cost of \$418 could be completed. He said the present City Surveyor was as good a mathematician as was in the State, and had his services been secured at the last job would have been finished, as he would have been able to have told what was wanted; as it was a young man had been employed to do the surveying, who had made a mistake of 2,000 yards.

Gen. Corse, as a member of the Committee on Streets, stated why the young man in question had been employed—Mr. Carter being engaged in another part of the city at the time.

Col. French said he would not pretend to depreciate the mental qualities of the City Surveyor, but in repairing the streets of Alexandria economically and expeditiously Mr. Clifford could not be excelled.

The resolution was postponed.

A resolution empowering the Committee on Public Property to have lightning rods placed on the four corners of the Market House building (passed by the Common Council) coming up.

Dr. Johnson said the only objection he had was that such work should be put out by contract.

Col. French said, with all due deference to Dr. J's. opinion, that lightning rods were something which could not easily be contracted for. If they were not properly put up there would be no utility in them.

Dr. Johnson said the Committee on Public Property were no judges of lightning rods. It was a small matter, however, and he would withdraw his objection.

The action of the Common Council was concurred in.

Dr. Johnson then introduced a bill fixing the salaries of the Mayor and Auditor, the former at \$500 per annum, with the usual fees for the use of the seal—security \$1,000; the Auditor to receive \$700, and to collect the licenses, for which he is to be allowed 25 per cent; bond to be equal to the license tax to be collected in addition to usual amount, and deposits to be made with Treasurer daily.

Col. French moved that the bill be laid on the table. The Common Council had passed a resolution directing the Finance Committee to draw up a bill fixing the salaries of the different officers, which would cover all. If bills were drawn up for the purpose of fixing the salaries of one or two corporation officers, there would be no end to the discussion.

Dr. Johnson hoped Col. F. would withdraw his motion. The bill before the Board was designed to meet the wishes of the people, as everybody wanted the salaries of the Mayor and Auditor reduced. For instance, it took two hours to attend to the duties of the Mayor's office. You could get plenty of reliable gentlemen to take the position for \$500 a year.

Col. French renewed his motion and reiterated his objections to the bill, \$1,000 or \$1,100 was not sufficient pay for the Auditor, considering what qualifications were required.

Dr. Johnson said Col. F. had made all the discussion. He (Dr. J.) intended to expose the doings of that gentleman. He charged Col. F. with going to the Gas Works and assuring the officers there employed that their salaries should not be cut down, reducing one officer's pay at the expense of another, &c. He (the speaker) would not allow such injustice to be carried on with impunity.

Col. French said Dr. J. was wrong in making such an attack on him. He denied the allegations.

Dr. Johnson said he knew the intent of the salary bill which the Finance Committee proposed to prepare. It would reduce the Mayor's salary and increase the pay of some one else.

Col. French appealed to the President to know if this was not the first time his motives had been impugned. What profit would it be to him either way? He did not want need to be placed in positions of such responsibility on starvation pay. The Mayor's salary was the only one that could be reduced.

Dr. Johnson said he did not propose to impugn Col. F's motives, but it was a fact apparent that were other parties holding the position of Auditor besides the present incumbent he (Col. F.) would not be so anxious about keeping his salary up.

ter would be postponed until the regular election.

Mr. Evans proposed an amendment to the effect that the Committee on Light be authorized to elect a clerk until a clerk shall be chosen by the City Council. He contended that the clerk was no more clerk to the Committee on Light than the Auditor was clerk of the Finance Committee. He was clerk of the gas works and transacted business with the committee was not absent.

Mr. Hopkins favored a postponement of the matter.

The amendment was laid on the table and a further amendment by Mr. Hughes, that the City Council would proceed to elect a clerk of the gas works after the first of July next, was agreed to.

A resolution for the grading of King street, under the direction of the Committee on Streets in accordance with the plan of Mr. Blythe, was adopted.

Mr. Blythe's plan is as follows:—The extreme height of fill at Water street will be from twelve to eighteen inches, and the cuttings at the two cross walks at Fairfax street not over six or eight inches at depth.

Mr. Rock introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Public Property to purchase one thousand feet of leather hose for the hand engines, and that the Chief Engineer be directed to organize the fire department as soon as possible.

Mr. Hopkins did not think we could have two fire departments; the Committee on Public Property had enough to do now without taking upon themselves the business of the Fire Wardens. He was not opposed to the purchase of hose, but thought the Fire Wardens were the proper parties to act in the matter.

Mr. Hughes took the same view.

Mr. Evans thought that the necessity for making the hand engines active members of the Department was apparent.

Mr. Rock said that if the hand engines had had hose they would have saved \$10,000 of property at the fire on Union street.

After further debate the matter was laid over until the next meeting, six to five.

In introducing a resolution giving the courts of the county the use of the new court house in order that the present court house may be used as a school house, Mr. Hopkins said that it was of vital importance that proper accommodations should be made for the white public schools. The colored schools were already well accommodated.

A resolution for a gas post at the corner of King street and the Strand, provided the Potomac Ferry Co. pay the expense coming in from the Alexandria.

Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Stiles expressed their surprise at the action of the Aldermen.

Mr. French thought it was a small matter and moved to concur. The Council refused to concur and appointed a committee of conference.

The resolution appointing two members of Council and one Alderman proxies in the Alexandria Canal Co. came in from the Aldermen.

The chair said this was another "small matter," but he supposed that they wished to maintain their dignity.

Mr. Eichberg moved to further amend by making the proxies three from the Board of Aldermen, which was adopted, and some laughter.

No further debate took place, and at 9:45 the Board adjourned.

LOCAL REVENUES.

An adjourned meeting of the Conservative Ward Superintendents will be held at the office of the City Sergeant on Friday night next for the purpose, it is understood, of designating the time and place for holding ward meetings to nominate candidates for the City Council, and appoint delegates to a convention to nominate a candidate for Mayor. It is said on the streets that in the event of the passage of a bill reducing the salary of the Mayor (and from present appearances that seems almost certain) the number of candidates for that position will be considerably lessened.

A man named Henry Randall, alias Randolph, said to be well known in the neighborhood of Occoquan, where he has the reputation of being a house thief, was arrested in Washington yesterday charged with stealing a horse in Maryland.

Mr. Samuel Walton, a former resident of Fairfax county, and one of the Society of Friends, who received an appointment some years ago in the Indian agency in Iowa, is on a short visit to his friends near Accotink.

Considerable feeling is manifested by persons living on Gibson street, between Columbus and Alfred, by the enforcement of an old law of Council prohibiting them from selling the waste earth made in grading their sidewalks.

The freight train on the A. & E. R. R. that left here yesterday morning ran off the track at Cherry Hill, smashed one of the cars, and upset two new empty passenger cars that were on their way to Gen. Mahone's road.

The weather to-day has made overcasts and fires by no means uncomfortable. Though Winter has not yet reached the lap of May he is evidently hibernating after and doing his best towards achieving that position.

The only cases at police headquarters this morning were James and Nettie Davis, colored, and Mike Morrissey, all arrested for disorderly conduct, but all dismissed as the charge against them was not sustained.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wildman and their little daughter, Katie, of Leesburg, were thrown from a buggy on Friday last, and severely, though not seriously injured.

Mr. Thos. E. Ayre, a graduate of the University of Virginia, has been chosen the Principal of the Leesburg Academy, and has accepted the position.

A car load of split coal, a variety of "canal coal," was received this morning by Mr. J. P. Agnew from Western Virginia, via the C. & O. R. R.

The Fire Department, consisting of the Chief Engineer, Wardens and Presidents of companies is called together to-morrow night at the Columbia Engine House.

The remains of the late Howison Hoon, esp. of Fauquier county, reached here by the Lynchburg train this morning and were interred in Ivy Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Milburn is turning out from his old established Pottery, opposite the Tannery, some of the best and finest ware he has ever manufactured.

Bishop Gibbons will visit this city on the 18th of May to administer the right of confirmation at St. Mary's church.

Among the arrivals on a cattle train yesterday was a cow that had given birth to two fine healthy calves in the car in which she came.

Sturgeon, in market, this morning, was offered at 10 cts. per lb.

The weather, this morning, was cold and raw.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 11 a. m.

Probabilities.—The area of lowest bar meter advanced during the rest of Wednesday toward Cape Hatteras. For the South Atlantic States, south and west winds and partly cloudy weather. For the Gulf States, winds veer to westward, with falling temperature, and for Western Gulf coast, light rain accompanying the brisk north winds. For the Ohio valley and Upper Lakes, rising barometer, northerly winds and clearing weather. For the Lower Lakes and Middle States, northerly winds with clearing weather and light rain or snow. For New England, rising barometer northwest winds and cloudy.

Cautionary signals continue at Wilmington and Norfolk.

LOCAL NEWS.

CORPORATION COURT.—Judge E. M. Love presiding.—CONTINUATION OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.—R. P. and Allen Dodge vs. B. & P. R. R. Co.; in case; verdict for plaintiff for \$240, and judgment accordingly for costs.

Hill & Hume vs. Daniel Pili; in case; account certified; jury, and verdict for plaintiff against defendant for \$240; motion for a new trial and docketed.

The inquiry upon the body of Jno. Toner, a stranger, was returned and filed.

Accounts of Samuel Beach, B. Wheatley and J. T. Ward, against the Commonwealth, were allowed.

The account of Robert Bell, against the city of Alexandria, was allowed.

TO-DAY.—A distraint upon the estate of Amanda Susan Wolfe, deceased, was granted to L. C. O. Neal and appraisers appointed.

R. S. Allen vs. J. H. McVeigh et al.; in debt; motion for a new trial overruled and judgment against defendant.

W. R. Howard, lately appointed Judge of Election of First Ward, having resigned, W. P. Graves was appointed in his stead.

W. E. Clark vs. Wm. H. Einstein; Justice's attachment; jury sworn and case in progress.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—The golden wedding of Mr. Robert H. Miller, one of Alexandria's most respected citizens, will be celebrated at that gentleman's residence to-night. Eleven children, ten children-in-law, and fifty-five grand children, all hale and hearty, and many of them from far distant homes, have assembled at the family mansion to do honor to a father and mother, whose example and precept and parental relationship have made the observance of the fifth commandment the great joy of their children's lives. A beautiful photographic picture of the whole family was taken by Mr. Hall this morning.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—LEVY OF SCHOOLS TAX.—The Board of Supervisors of the county of Alexandria met, in the Clerk's office, at 12 o'clock to-day, present: Messrs. Rowe and Schmitt. The President of the County School Board, at whose request the meeting had been called, laid before the Board the estimates filed with him and the amounts asked for, namely: 25 cents on the \$100 on the property of the County, and 18 cents on the \$100 in Jefferson Township; 32 cents on the \$100 in Arlington, and 45 cents on the \$100 in Washington, were levied by unanimous vote.

THE FISHERY.—Since the last report the receipts of fish at Fish-town have been 250,000 herring, 15,000 shad, and a small supply of rock and perch. The shad sold at from \$10 to \$11 per hundred; the herring at from \$5 to \$6 per thousand, and the rock and perch at high figures. Owing to the northerly winds and the strong ebb tide the arrivals this morning were few, and the demand greatly in excess of the supply. Among the shipments to-day were 200,000 herring by the W. & O. R. R.

MEADE CHAPEL.—The building known as Meade Chapel, was put on rollers yesterday, moved into Columbus street, and if a suitable lot other than the one on the northeast corner of the intersection of Columbus and Princess streets, which was donated for that purpose can not be speedily procured, it will be located on that site.

FURNITURE SALE.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in to-day's Gazette of the sale, at the corner of King and Patrick streets, of a large lot of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, by a gentleman declining house-furnishing. Sale to-morrow (Thursday) at 10 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, April 23, 1873.

LOCAL Superfine.....\$7 25 @ 7 50
Extra.....6 00 @ 6 25
Family.....5 00 @ 5 50
Family choice.....4 00 @ 4 50
WHEAT, Common white.....1 45 @ 1 65
Fair to good.....1 35 @ 1 55
Good to prime.....1 25 @ 1 45
Prime to choice red.....1 85 @ 1 90
Prime to choice white.....1 85 @ 1 90

CORN, white.....0 65 @ 0 66
Mixed.....0 64 @ 0 65
Yellow.....0 63 @ 0 64
RICE.....0 91 @ 1 00
RAISINS.....0 53 @ 0 56
BUTTER, prime.....0 35 @ 0 45
Common to middling.....0 20 @ 0 30
EGGS.....0 15 @ 0 16
CHICKENS.....4 50 @ 4 60
PORK, POT LARD.....1 00 @ 1 25
ONIONS.....2 00 @ 2 50
BACON, Ham, country.....0 15 @ 0 16
Western.....0 15 @ 0 16
Shoulders.....0 10 @ 0 12
LARD.....0 81 @ 0 82
SALT, C. A. (Liverpool).....1 60 @ 1 75
Fine.....2 65 @ 2 75
Wool, common unwashed.....0 35 @ 0 35
Washed.....0 50 @ 0 55
Merino, unwashed.....0 35 @ 0 35
Merino, washed.....0 50 @ 0 55
HAY, per ton from the cars.....25 00 @ 30 00

REMARKS.—Wheat is in light receipt, and the market is active and steady; offerings of 264 bushels white and 416 of red, with sales of the former at 18c, 18c and 19c for prime to choice, and of the latter at 17c, 18c and 18c for good to prime, and 19c for choice. Corn is steady; sales of mixed at 65 and 66c, with offerings of 85c bushels; 50 bushels yellow were offered, but no sales reported. Nothing doing in Rye or Oats.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 23, 1873.

SIX SCHOONERS, 5 14 H. MOON RISE.....3 39
SIX SCHOONERS, 5 14 H. MOON RISE.....3 39
SIX SCHOONERS, 5 14 H. MOON RISE.....3 39

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F. A. Reen.

Sch. Carrie Holmes, Jersey City, to American Coal Co.

Sch. H. H. Barnes, New Haven, by J. P. Agnew.

Sch. S. L. Barnes, Boston, and S. F. Kirwin, Annapolis, by Hampshire and Fair Coal Co.

Sch. H. H. Barnes, New Haven, by J. P. Agnew.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Chapman, hence, at Baltimore 22d.

Sch. Annie Lewis, hence, at Matanzas 14th.

Sch. Edward Clyde, hence, at New York 21st.

Sch. L. A. Remond, for this port, sailed from Salem 19th.

TWO OR THREE BOARDERS taken in a private family. Location convenient and terms low and pleasant. Address R. at the Gazette office. ap 23 3t.

ICE! ICE! ICE! A full supply of PRIME NORTHERN ICE constantly on hand and for sale at market rates. Consumers leaving their orders with the depot on Water street the best and purest of BOSTON ICE and no other.

Special attention paid to country orders.

F. A. REDD, Agent, No. 5 South wharves.

ONE OF E. H. CLARKSON'S LABOR-SAVING WASHBOILERS Will be included in the list of furniture given with COOKING STOVES at E. H. CLARKSON'S, ap 8 1m No. 106 King street.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]

McVeigh-Underwood Case.

RICHMOND, April 23.—The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia to-day unanimously affirmed the judgment of the Corporation Court of Alexandria in the ejectment suit of W. N. McVeigh vs. Judge Underwood. The effect of this decision will be to give McVeigh the possession of his property, and damages for its detention amounting to \$3,081 with interest from October 26th 1872.

The Modoc War.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The regular courier from the front arrived at Yreka this morning. Some of the volunteers who escorted Eugene Hovey's remains to town had a talk with Fairchild, and ascertained that Sheriff Charles was not killed, the body supposed to be his being that of Shock Nasty Paw.—Schonchin was not killed by Mr. Meacham, but was only wounded in the breast. He was killed by a shell and the whole of his body below the breast was torn to pieces. Another young Modoc named Wachmatale was recognized among the dead. The shell that killed Schonchin and others was picked up by Wachmatale before it exploded. From the way things looked in the cave, the finding of ammunition, provisions and other articles, it was evident that the Indians left in a hurry, no doubt supposing that their stronghold would be blown up. Tracks of at least seven Indians were seen between Fairchild's place and Lower Kanath Lake. Many persons are of the opinion that small parties of Modocs will raid around the country to obtain good horses, while a sufficient number will remain in the lava beds to keep the soldiers busy there.

AT THE FERRY, April 20—1 o'clock p. m.—The ferry had returned. They failed to discover any signs of an Indian trail. Dr. Cabonoso has returned from the lava beds. He reports that two squaws have been captured. An old squaw was brought in yesterday and shown Schonchin's head and said it was his head. Col. Perry travelled about eighty miles, making the circuit of the lava beds. He saw no Indians. The Warm Spring Indians will soon be on the trail of the rambling Modocs who bothered the troops last night. Dr. Cabonoso was along the line during the day of the fight and says he counted twelve warriors slain. How many were buried no one knows. Modocs were seen to-day from the lookout at the signal station.—Mr. Ticknor started to-day with an express for Larkville, but he saw a party of Indians and had to turn back. Two Modocs are supposed to have been killed in the fights yesterday. There is much speculation in regard to the Modocs gaining aid from other tribes. It is possible that all tribes except the Warm Spring Indians sympathize with Captain Jack, but they are satisfied that to aid him means extermination. The Pitt River Indians will not be likely to join Jack unless he forces them. They are a miserable set, and have become so demoralized over many severe chastisements by General Crook that they have lost all courage to fight the whites. The Snakes about Fair River are a mean set and really belong to the Pintes. The Snakes and Pintes who roam about Goose Lake and further north are vicious customers. Although belonging to some Northern reservation in Idaho and Oregon, they are constantly prowling around the section, comprising Goose Lake, Cheyenne and other valleys in Eastern Oregon, Northern Nevada and Southern Idaho. The Shoshonis scarcely number half a dozen warriors. They have always been bitter enemies of the Modocs. The Scott Valley and Klamath River Indians, although sought for and have shown no disposition to take part in Captain Jack's crusade. The Indians hereabouts and throughout Scott's Valley are well posted on the movements of the Modocs. Signal fires have been reported on some of the hills in Scott's Valley, but whether they are signals of the Modocs or not is not known.

Board of Fire Underwriters.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Seventh Annual Convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters met here this afternoon. The convention was called to order by Mr. Henry A. Oakley, President of the National Board.

Among the companies represented were the Franklin, of North America; Pennsylvania and Reliance, from Philadelphia; National, from Baltimore; Factor's and Traders, from New Orleans; also a number of foreign companies.

The convention was largely attended. The Treasurer's report showed the funds of the company in a good state of condition. The President delivered an address congratulating the assembly upon its prosperity and assuring that its objects for the enhancement of insurance interests throughout the country were being attended with good results. He said the Chicago and Boston fires demonstrated that insuring in companies who charge a small competition premium was a very bad policy after all. Their premiums in risks were so low that when heavy losses came they were not able to meet them, and the policy holders had to suffer. Referring to the Boston fire he said the total loss was estimated at \$70,000,000. On this there was an insurance in Massachusetts companies of \$25,000,000, over \$15,000,000 in companies in other States and over \$6,000,000 in companies of other countries. Of this amount \$26,875,343 have been paid, which makes 65 75-100 per cent of the entire losses.

Foreign News.

LONDON, April 23.—The Czarevitch of Russia, and his wife, the Grand Duchess Marie Dogmar, will visit London during May.

PARIS, April 23.—M. Isaac Adolphe Cremien, who was a member of the 4th of September 1870 National Defence of the City, Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the vacant seat in the National Assembly from this city.

MADRID, April 23.—The remains of the wife of President Figueras were buried to-day. The funeral was attended by an immense number of persons including members of the Government, Foreign Ministers and other dignitaries.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, April 23.—It was expected that the persons incensed at the advance in the price of beer would renew their riotous demonstrations yesterday, and the military guards throughout the city were strongly reinforced. The rioters, however, were overawed by the increased number of troops, and up to this morning have remained quiet. It is now believed there will be no further disorder.

MADRID, April 23.—General Velarde has resigned the Captain-Generalship of Catalonia, to which he was only recently appointed, in consequence of disapproval by the Government of rigorous measures he had taken to secure the re-establishment of discipline among the troops under his command.

The Eight Hour System.